

FLOODS OFF EPIDEMIC

(Continued from First Page.)

tion of Pueblo, provided pay of 43 cents an hour. Those who refuse to work are subject to arrest, and will be put to work without compensation. Tourists and sightseers have been ordered to leave town. If they remain they will be put to work, the order stated.

Four bodies were recovered and a total of twenty-two declared known to be dead in the towns of Avondale, Vineland and Boone, and the district between Pueblo and Boone, twenty miles down the river, according to a report by Ranger E. L. Trounstein, in charge of a relief party of rangers that went to Boone.

According to Ranger Trounstein, nine of a family of ten perished at Avondale. The family's name is Ortibez. A fifteen-year-old boy was the only survivor. He got to the roof of the house and was rescued after floating several miles with the current.

Others included in the list of dead in the vicinity of Avondale are:

WILLIAM DOLSON.
A fourteen-year-old boy named KENDALL.
C. C. DICKSON, HIS WIFE, and TWO CHILDREN.

CASKET LOST IN STREAM.

The nude body of an unidentified girl, apparently about ten years old, was taken from the St. Charles river between Pueblo and Vineland. The body was placed in a casket to be brought here for burial. It was placed on a raft to be taken across the river. The casket was nailed to the raft. The raft turned over and was carried down the stream.

Reports from the eastern Colorado and southwestern Kansas region through which the Arkansas flows, indicated that while thousands of acres of rich farm land was inundated, there was no loss of life. The crest of the flood that passed Pueblo was rolling eastward, having passed Lamar, near the Kansas State line. Garden City, Kan., reported prairie lands flooded.

Governor Shoup of Colorado expected prompt action by Congress on his appeal for relief. He estimated \$200,000,000 would be required. The property loss in the State at large was estimated at more than \$40,000,000.

Harding Makes Appeal for Money to Assist Pueblo Flood Victims

President Harding has issued an appeal to the American people to assist the Red Cross in its efforts to aid the people of Pueblo, Colo., and surrounding flood districts.

Text of the President's appeal follows: "Overwhelming disaster has come upon the people of Pueblo and the surrounding districts. Realization of this suffering now, and in the days to come, prompts me to issue an urgent request to all whose sympathies are awakened, to assist the laborers of the American Red Cross, which has taken the lead in this work with the first great need and will stand by until home life can be re-established. Contributions may be made once to the office of any chapter, or directly to Red Cross Headquarters at Washington, for use in the stricken territory."

Times Receives First Washington Donation To Pueblo Sufferers

Washingtonians desiring to lend financial assistance to the Pueblo flood sufferers may send contributions to Representative Guy U. Hardy, president of the Colorado Society in the National Capital. Representative Hardy and his secretarial force may be found in Room 120 House Office Building, where contributions will be received by mail or in person.

There are a large number of Coloradoans in Washington, and the money was sent to Representative Hardy. In sending his contribution, the writer said:

"I wish to start a relief fund with a \$5 contribution, although I cannot afford it. I haven't got much, but I have more than those who lost all in the flood. I hope the Washington public will make this fund a substantial one. Individuals need not give much, \$1 or even 25 cents would help greatly."

50 Millions Total Placed as Damage In Arkansas Valley

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 7.—The property destruction along the 100-mile stretch of the Arkansas valley from Pueblo east near the Kansas State line, will be enormous, according to meager reports reaching this city early today.

Because the people had ample warning to escape to the hills, it is believed the loss of life may not reach over fifty.

Rocky Ford, Fowler, Manzanola, and other prosperous farming towns are intact, reports said, though they were badly washed by the flood, and all the surrounding ranches are inundated.

Reports here said that women and children have been seen hanging in trees crying for help. They had been washed there by the flood, and are nearly exhausted from cold, hunger and exposure.

ESTABLISHED 55 YEARS
DAMONDS
SHOULD BE PURCHASED FROM DIAMOND EXPERTS
DIAMONDS GOLD SILVER PLATINUM
PURCHASED FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES
BURNSTINE'S
361 PA AVE - PHONE M 5182

A striking view of the great Dublin Custom House fire. The building was entirely gutted after Sinn Feiners had applied the torch. The bridge in the foreground is the famous Loop Line Bridge spanning the River Liffey. Many persons were killed, and the loss will exceed \$5,000,000, it is said.

MARRIED LIFE WAS 'GROWING PAIN' FOR RUNAWAY DEACON

Siver Explains Why He Quit
Wife for Eighteen-Year-Old Girl.

FAIRHAVEN, Vt., June 7.—A quarter of a century of wedded life was like "a growing pain" to Shubel K. Siver. When he met eighteen-year-old Adele Goin, a raven-haired, plump waitress, he decided to desert his wife and three grown sons and left his place as a pillar of the First Reformed Church in New Brunswick, N. J., for the new love.

DEVOID OF REGRET. Curiously devoid of any seeming regret over his elopement and the fact that \$5,200 in church securities was declared missing at the time he left his home city, Siver, today indicated his willingness to return to New Brunswick, where he will face charges of embezzlement. Siver was arrested near here. His second wife, whom he married in Greenwich, Conn., on May 5, taking advantage of a State law loophole that permits bigamous unions in that community under certain conditions, sat beside him. She said firmly:

"No matter where the trail leads I will stick by the man I love. I believed that I was his lawful wife and I still believe that I am. I am not the type of girl to go away with a man unless a ceremony has been performed, and one certainly has been performed."

Against Mrs. Siver there is no charge. She is not under arrest, and she is free to go wherever she may choose. To her statement the man replied:

"I will stick by him. Of course, you will stick by me, Kitty. I expect that from you. Nothing matters now, but they won't keep us separated."

When asked to describe his flight with the waitress, Siver said:

"I have no desire to get anything about this in the papers. Briefly, however, I met Kitty two years ago. It was to put a stop to this that I was very fond of her from the first moment on."

Here he revealed that there had been several "conferences" between the girl and his wife. The young woman nodded in confirmation as she slipped an arm about his rather plump waist. He went on, smoking a cigarette:

"My present wife told my other wife that we were contemplating the very act. But my wife held out stubbornly. She refused to give me up. We tried every way to convince her that it was impossible for me to maintain my position in the house when my affections were elsewhere."

"There were never any scenes in which you might find the elements of a domestic riot. Rather, it all impressed me as a dully dull, growing pain. It was to put a stop to this that I finally took everything in my own hands."

WALTZ IS COMING BACK, BUT JAZZ DIES HARD

CHICAGO, June 7.—The dear, old dreamy waltz is coming back, and the jazz dance is in its death throes. This was the news spread today by delegates to the National Association of Sheet Music Dealers who are holding a two-day convention here.

The "nut" songs also are giving way to the old favorites, such as "After the Ball," "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," "The Rosary" and "Love's Old Sweet Song."

The waltz is to have a decided renaissance, but it will have more jazz and "pep" injected into it until the present-day dancers recover in part from the effects of the St. Vitus era. The toddle will remain for a time, but eventually it will drop into the discard.

**FRENCH GIRL CAPTIVE
ESCAPES; OCHION HELD**
DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—After being held captive for four days in Monroe avenue rooming house, Margaret Miller, former French Red Cross nurse, escaped yesterday and told federal officials a story which led to the arrest of Lewis Kravart, a Toledo restaurant man.

A charge of violating the Mann act was lodged against Kravart. He was held in \$4,000 bail.



British soldiers arresting suspects while the great Custom House fire in Dublin raged. The building was reduced to ashes by the Sinn Feiners when the greatest outburst of violence since the Easter rebellion, in 1918, occurred. Practically every citizen in the vicinity of the fire was held up and searched by the British officials.

CITY SHOULD OWN TRACTION LINES, SAYS REP. KELLER

(Continued from First Page.)

The immediate institution of a six and one-quarter cent fare, he declared, if the Potomac Electric Power Company give the committee a full accounting of the distribution of the power which is manufactured.

"I should like to know what happens to one-fourth of the power sold by the Potomac Electric Power Company to the Washington Railway and Electric Company. After a careful investigation I find a discrepancy amounting approximately to 25 per cent. I should like a full explanation of this shortage in the accounts," said Congressman Keller.

In concluding his remarks before the committee today, Congressman Keller declared that his bill provides a fund for the retirement of the bonds issued by the District of Columbia for the purchase of a traction system and also provides a permanent maintenance and reconstruction fund.

The committee adjourned for further consideration of the merger plans until next Friday.

BOOK THIEF BANISHED TO RUSSIA INSTEAD OF JAIL

NEW YORK, June 7.—Charged with stealing books from the New York Public Library and the shelves of Columbia and Harvard universities, James Baine, a student, will be banished to Russia, instead of serving a penitentiary sentence of six months to three years.

Baine's sister, of Lynn, Mass., interceded for him when he was arraigned, and a second order, arraigned, promised to pay his passage overseas.

OPIUM WORTH \$200,000 FOUND IN SHIP'S HOLD

NEW YORK, June 7.—Crude opium valued at more than \$200,000, buried deep under coal in the bunkers of the steamship Woodrich, was seized by port officials. One thousand bottles of rice wine, similarly concealed, also were taken.

The vessel anchored in the lower bay after arriving from Singapore, and the port officers, disguised as seamen, boarded it. The ship's boatsteward claimed 168 bottles of the wine. One of the Chinese sailors claimed several other bottles, but no one claimed the drugs.

Car Men Win in Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 7.—The Montreal Tramways Company, yesterday announced, after conferring with officials of the employees' union, it would not reduce wages of its 1,500 men at present. If a reduction should be deemed necessary later the company agreed to give thirty days' notice.

Va. Beverage Co. Loses Appeal.

The Old Dominion Beverage Company, of Virginia, has been denied by the Supreme Court a review of a decision by the lower courts holding it guilty of trademark infringement and unfair trading against the Coca-Cola Company.

HEN SHY ON PEDIGREE, BUT LAYS RECORD EGG

FLINT, Mich., June 7.—A common Plymouth Rock hen belonging to Mrs. Howard Bennett here, surprised her mistress by laying an egg five inches in diameter, and weighing a quarter of a pound.

The hen has no long pedigree, but is just "plain chicken," declares its owner.

CONNECTICUT PUTS OFF DRY LAW RATIFICATION

HARTFORD, Conn., June 7.—Indefinite postponement was voted by the Senate late yesterday on the resolution that proposed ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment.

As the Senate refused to reconsider its action, there is no likelihood of ratification this session, even if the House should differ with the Senate.

4 BUILDINGS CUTTED IN \$500,000 PITTSBURGH FIRE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 7.—One large business building was destroyed and three others badly damaged near the foot of Wood street when fire swept through them yesterday. The estimated loss is between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

The building of the Pittsburgh Office Equipment Company in Wood street was destroyed. Other structures suffering heavily were those of the New York Wall Paper Company, 107 Wood street; the Fairbanks Company building, 113 Wood street; and the Young Paper Company, at 105 Wood street.

STUDENTS BAN HAZING AFTER EIGHT ARE INJURED

MADISON, Wis., June 7.—All forms of hazing have been abolished by the student senate of the University of Wisconsin, it was announced today following severe injury of eight freshmen and sophomores Saturday night in a class fight. The historic green cap was voted out, along with the annual class rush and cap night.

Leaders of both the freshman and sophomore classes will go on trial before the student self-governing body this week to face charges of inciting trouble. Conviction will be followed by expulsion from school. More than one thousand students participated in Saturday's fight, which followed the annual burning of green caps worn by freshmen.

BIG STEEL MAN IS SHOT TO DEATH IN PUEBLO

PUEBLO, Colo., June 7.—Ernest E. Withers, president of the Iron City Foundry Company and one of the most widely known business men in Pueblo and the Arkansas valley, was shot and instantly killed just before midnight as he was driving with his son in an automobile near Eighth and Grand streets.

Mystery surrounds the shooting, but it was declared by Deputy Coroner Ray McCarthy that Withers was probably shot by a guardman as yet unidentified.

Captain Dennis, of the Colorado Rangers, declared that his investigation of the shooting indicated that the shot was fired from inside the car. There was no weapon found in the car.

High Court Refuses Appeal.

The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to review the conviction of Gustav H. Jacobson, men H. Wehde, George Paul Boehm, and Heramba Lal Gupta, convicted of conspiring at Chicago to stir up a rebellion in India against England. Jacobson, Wehde and Boehm were active German sympathizers in 1915. They were sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined \$3,000 each.



Removing victims of the great Custom House fire in Dublin, which caused a number of deaths and completely destroyed the beautiful structure. The loss is estimated at \$5,000,000.

MEXICO AGREES TO SQUARE DEBTS IN NOTE TO U. S.

Oregon's Pledge That Nation Will Make Good Claims of Foreign Countries Big Step.

By International News Service. MEXICO CITY, June 7.—A promise to settle satisfactorily all the debts owed by Mexico to foreign countries is made in the note which President Obregon forwarded to the American State Department on Friday, it was learned today from official sources.

President Obregon designed it as the first of a series of communications to the United States, which he hoped to send to Washington to clear the way for American recognition of the Mexican government. No answer to it has yet been received.

In addition to touching upon debts, the note also contained an exposition of the general foreign policy of this country and its future program. It gives assurances for the protection of foreigners as well as Mexican citizens according to the laws of the republic. Promise is given of free liberty under the law, and it is stated that inducements will be held out to foreigners to invest capital in Mexico for the development of natural resources.

President Obregon said he had received no advice from Washington indicating that the United States was sending a new note to Mexico, but he pointed out that the recent exchanges had been carried on in the most friendly manner.

BIGGEST STEP FOR PEACE.

The promise of President Obregon that Mexico will make satisfactory settlement of all her foreign indebtedness and that the lives and property of foreigners will be accorded full governmental protection marks the greatest single step that has been taken in months toward recognition of his government by the United States, it was said here today.

The memorandum from Mexico City containing these assurances is understood to be in possession of the State Department and in all probability will form the basis for discussion of the Mexican problem in the Cabinet meeting this week.

The huge sums which Mexico owes in foreign financial quarters and the comparative apathy with which various Mexican governments have regarded them have constituted one of the chief bars to recognition before. The administration is proceeding with extreme caution in the solution of the Mexican question.

STOCKINGLESS BATHERS UPHELD BY MAYOR

ATLANTIC CITY, June 7.—Mayor A. W. Brehman, of Ventnor, the most aristocratic suburb of Atlantic City and separated from Atlantic City merely by an avenue yesterday joined Mayor Robert Grissay, of Somers Point in refusal to interfere with one-piece bathing suits. The mayor said, "We have never found it necessary to interfere with the bathing costumes worn by women of Ventnor." The mayor said, "and I have no desire to interfere now. There has never been any disorder on the beach, and I can see no reason why Ventnor bathers should not continue to enjoy their dip unmolested."

GANS WILL GIVE RIFLE AWARD TO C. H. S. BOY

Isaac Gans, treasurer of Saks and Company and a member of the Chamber of Commerce will present the sharpshooter's medal to Harold Rider, a student of Central High School in the school auditorium tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The medal was presented by the Chamber of Commerce as an award for the student attaining the highest scores in the inter-high school rifle matches. The Washington Times Cup, which is presented to the school, of which the winner of the rifle matches is the winner of the cup, will be kept at Central High School this year.

RAINBOW DIVISION ELECTS THREE DELEGATES

Elmer F. Neagle, vice president of the District Chapter of the Rainbow Division Veterans, and Edward J. Mahan and J. Bentley Mulford were last night elected delegates to represent the local veterans of the Forty-second at the division convention in Cleveland, July 14 to 16.

The delegates have been instructed to vigorously push the proposition to establish the division headquarters in Washington.

ALIENS HERDED IN SHIPS BARRED U. S. ENTRANCE

The plight of hundreds of immigrants now in New York and Boston on board steamships, who are barred from entrance to the United States by the immigration restriction bill, was under consideration by Secretary of Labor Davis today.

The quota of immigrants, permitted by the law, has already been filled for most nationalities in New York and Boston. Large numbers of steamship companies, according to reports to the Department of Labor, attempted to beat the barrier by dumping large numbers of immigrants in the United States before the law became effective.

Representatives of the steamship companies, which must return the immigrants to native lands without cost if they are denied entrance, today appealed to Secretary Davis for relief.

ST. CECILIA'S ACADEMY TO HOLD FINAL FETE

Commencement exercises for the graduating class of St. Cecilia's Academy, 604 East Capitol street, will be held next Tuesday in the assembly hall of the academy. The Rev. Louis M. Kelly, C. S. C., will deliver the commencement oration. Diplomas and honor medals will be conferred by Mr. James O'Brien.

Field day contests for the graduates of the school will be held this afternoon, and the closing exercises for the primary and grammar departments will be held Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Rev. John B. DeLaunay will preach the baccalaureate sermon at the high mass to be sung in the chapel next Sunday at 9 a. m. The graduates who will receive their academic diplomas are Evelyn M. Mailey, Beatrice E. Gohlen and Sara E. Kane. Miss Regina M. Luckett will receive a diploma from the conservatory of music. The exercises will be conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

One of the seven Sinn Feiners who set fire to the Dublin Custom House was shot down while attempting to elude British soldiers. His body is shown lying outside Liberty Hall. The Custom House was completely destroyed, the loss being estimated at \$5,000,000.

FATHER BLAMES CHEW'S WIFE FOR SON'S DOWNFALL

Witness Testifies Parent, Employed in Washington, Was Ignorant of Escapades.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Asked to give more specific financial references than merely that he was an officer of the United States army, Capt. Beverly Grayson Chew, on trial at Governors Island for a string of forgeries, impersonating of fellow-officers and desertion, told John C. Taylor, of the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore, to "Go to hell," Mr. Taylor testified late yesterday.

October 13, 1920, Mr. Taylor said, "Captain Lafferty," as Chew was known at the Emerson Hotel, placed a check in payment of his and "Mrs. Lafferty's" bill of \$34.85. Informed by Mr. Taylor that the accused would have to give some reference before it could be accepted, "Lafferty" wrote "U. S. army" on a card and handed it to him.

"I told him that was a very vague sort of reference and that he would have to be more definite," the witness related. "Whereupon the captain threw the card down on the desk, told me 'Go to hell,' picked up his baggage and walked out. Later," the witness added, "the check was returned marked 'No funds.'"

CLASH BETWEEN COUNSEL.

Much of the trial session was taken up by a dispute between Capt. Thomas L. Herrman, the prosecutor, and William E. Leahy, civilian counsel for the defendant, over the admissibility of certain testimony concerning a conversation the passed between Capt. Sherman K. Burke, adjutant at Camp Meade, Maryland, and the defendant's father, George B. Chew, on December 30, 1920. Mr. Leahy challenged the materiality of questions asked by Capt. Burke in the prosecution, contending that evidence relating to the private life of Mrs. Chew, named in the specifications against her husband as his accomplice, had nothing whatever to do with the question of Chew's guilt or innocence.

Mr. Leahy's objections were finally ruled out.

Captain Burke said Mr. Chew, the father, who is a Government employee in Washington and seventy-six years old, told him at Camp Meade, where Captain Chew had been stationed prior to his arrest and indictment, that he had been guilty of grand larceny, that he (the father) was not aware at that time of the difficulties in which his son was involved. He told Captain Burke, however, the witness testified, that he was sure Mr. Chew was responsible for the crime.

FATHER BLAMED MRS. CHEW.

Captain Heffernan asked the witness if at any time Mr. Chew had told him that the mental condition of his son was not as it should be. The witness replied in the negative, adding that the father was very emphatic in stating that his son's misfortunes were due to his daughter-in-law.

Max Markowitz, a barber at the Astor Hotel, another witness, testified regarding a conversation between Captain Chew, known as the "Astor" then as "Captain Spalding," one of his customers, and himself. This conversation, it developed at the trial, was of importance only in further identifying the defendant as an impersonator of other army officers.

Others who testified today were Herman Becker, assistant credit manager of Eriehacher's women's dress goods store, Washington, and Harry V. Ostermeyer, credit manager of Woodward & Lothrop, Washington. At both places Mrs. Chew had accounts, and at both worthless checks had been cashed in her name.

BISHOP TO ORGANIZE SCHOOLS IN ALBANIA

ROME, June 7.—Bishop Edgar Blake, of Chicago, American Methodist bishop for Southern Europe; the Rev. Dr. Bertrand M. Tipple, pastor of the American Methodist Church in Rome, and Prof. George Jones, of the University of Chicago, have left for Albania to found a modern educational system.

The Americans are making the trip on the request of the Albanian government. They also will visit Montenegro.

GOMPERS TURNED LABOR DOWN, SAYS D. C. IRISH LEADER

Edward Mitchell Demands Defeat of Federation Head as Violator of Trust.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, violated the trust imposed in him by the workmen of the country and should be eliminated from the directorship of organized labor, says Edward Mitchell, president of the Padric M. Pearce Branch, Sons of Irish Freedom, a member of the local bar and president of the Harding Democratic Club.

BETRAYED TRUST, HE SAYS. Gompers' attempt to lead the labor movement in the last campaign on the side of the Democrats and the League of Nations was a betrayal of trust, Mr. Mitchell says, because the very cause he asked them to support was in direct opposition to the principles of labor, inasmuch as the affairs of labor, to a certain extent, would go before an international court manipulated by foreign bankers and dominated by Great Britain, as the voting of the Versailles treaty shows.

"Gompers, like all Englishmen," says Mr. Mitchell, "is opposed to our ideal of liberty. Since 1776 England has been trying to involve the United States in foreign entanglements that would prove to the benefit of the British only."

"I have no quarrel with Gompers, but I do have a quarrel with anyone who would involve the United States in foreign entanglements. Gompers, in opposing the freedom of Ireland, after the convention on two separate occasions has indicated the movement, is not at least the American Federation of Labor. If Gompers is not an enemy of Ireland, he at least is a strong friend of England, who has been the enemy and oppressor of Ireland for centuries."

"The freedom of Ireland and the freedom of the working classes is built upon the same principle and there can be no exceptions to principle."

GOMPERS ENGLISH BORN.

It seems to me that this great labor organization should be led by a man 100 per cent American and such a man should not want to see the liberties of this glorious country contaminated by affiliation with any imperialistic nation such as Great Britain. Mr. Gompers, English born, as he is, shows a disposition to adhere to the ideals of his native country when he refuses to recognize the right of any subject peoples to throw off the yoke and become as American as we.

The American workingman has achieved his rightful place in the development of our great country through his adherence to American principle and tradition and he has fought a good fight against oppression, and as long as he keeps the well spring of our liberty safe from pollution, his position can be well assured. To bring this about, the workingman must realize that it owes duty to the Government. His paramount duty is to preserve our nationality free from corrupted entanglements. This duty can best be preserved under a leadership that is absolutely divorced from all ideas of association with a nation whose characteristics are the exact opposite of America.

"He is a hyphenate. If in a contest, though waged beyond shores, a people aspire for freedom, and he sides with the oppressor. Notwithstanding the large number of influential Americans in the labor movement of Irish birth or ancestry, determination is their right, and he should not be a part of the struggle of the Irish people for freedom, and by vote urged the officials to help out. Gompers has failed to execute the will of the conventions as its executive."

DEMANDS GOMPERS' REMOVAL.

"In a democracy when the voice of the majority is unheeded by the executive, it is their right to vote for a change in leadership."

"I have no right to speak to labor as a member of its organization. Self-determination is their right, and should not be interfered with, but I have a right to speak to the fellow citizens of my country whatever their calling, in the freedom of all nations. If I submit that a movement should be led by a man who will not only yield full allegiance to our flag, but so love our ideals that he will have them extended throughout the world."

Camp Johnson For Sale.

Camp Joseph E. Johnston, at Jacksonville, Fla., will be sold at auction on June 27, the War Department announced today.

"11"

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